

School Boy Stabs Teacher to Death When Whipped

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HOUSE REPEAL PASSAGE BELIEVED CERTAIN AS CAUCUS BINDS 190 DEMOCRATIC VOTES

CLASS WITNESSES FATAL STRUGGLE IN GEORGIA SCHOOL

15-Year-Old Boy Jailed at Trenton After School Principal Succumbs to Wounds in Chattanooga Hospital.

BOY SAYS TEACHER WHIPPED TOO MUCH

Preliminary Hearing Set for Monday; Murder Charged to Young Son of Dade County Farmer.

TRENTON, Ga., Feb. 17.—(AP)—Sheriff G. C. Tatum tonight said Grady Jeffrey, 15-year-old grammar school student, who was found dead in jail awaiting preliminary hearing on a charge of murder following the fatal stabbing of Vernon Collier, principal of the school.

Collier died late today in Chattanooga, Tenn., in a hospital from his wounds, allegedly inflicted by the youth, who was quoted as saying he stabbed him because "he was whipping me too much." Collier's home is in Big Stone Gap, Va.

The stabbing, according to Sheriff Tatum, took place in a schoolroom yesterday with "about 200 students as witnesses." Collier was given first aid treatment and an ambulance summoned from Chattanooga. He was taken to the hospital, but made no comment on the affair, the sheriff said.

Young Jeffrey told the officer the principal was whipping him with "a paddle." The officer did not know why the punishment was being administered.

The preliminary hearing has been set for 1 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Collier had been here two years, serving the year as assistant principal and this year as principal. The school has an enrollment of about 250 students.

Jeffrey is the son of D. E. Jeffrey, a farmer, living near here.

No announcement has been made here of funeral plans for Collier. He was married and the officer said his wife was with him at the hospital in Chattanooga.

New Loans to Farmers To Be Limited to \$300

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Loans to farmers will be limited to \$300, compared with \$400 last year, under legislation introduced yesterday by Senator Hyde, of the department of agriculture, covering the \$90,000 appropriated for crop production loans by congress.

Average reduction of 30 per cent of cash crops will be required as a condition of the act, Hyde said. He also said that farmers who have in arrears on previous two previous seed or crop production loans will be limited to a loan of \$100 this year.

The interest rate will be 5 1/2 per cent, the same as in 1932 when 507,632 loans averaging \$128 were made. Of this sum, \$100 will be set aside for live stock feed loans, which will be available only in drought or storm-stricken areas.

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Roosevelt Will Thank Brave Atlanta Woman
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(UP)—Mrs. W. C. Cross, 15-year-old Atlanta woman now living in Miami, who may have saved President-elect Roosevelt's life by grasping the arm of Giuseppe Zangara, who attempted to shoot Mr. Roosevelt, will receive a letter of appreciation from the president-elect.

Mr. Roosevelt said today that he had intended to see Mrs. Cross, but was forced to leave Miami without doing so.

CERMAK IS BETTER,
DEATH STILL NEAR
FOR MIAMI WOMAN

Arraignment of Assassin Again Is Postponed Pending Outcome of Victims' Bullet Wounds.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.—(AP)—Giuseppe Zangara—the man who tried to kill the president-elect—was declared sane today by Dr. E. C. Thomas, county physician. Dr. Thomas said that the stomach trouble complained of by the assassin undoubtedly was acute.

The examination was informal. It was made several hours after Zangara, formerly a tramp, was admitted again while doctors exercised their skill to save two persons he wounded previously—Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, and Mrs. Joe Gill, of Miami.

Mayor Cermak's condition was reported "very satisfactory" late tonight and Mrs. Gill underwent a second blood transfusion in a desperate effort to save her life. A life support was issued at 10:30 o'clock tonight described her condition as unchanged.

A 10:30 p. m. bulletin on the condition of Mayor Cermak said:

"Condition very satisfactory, comfortable day, sleeping most of day. Temperature 99.8, pulse 92, respiration 24. Watchful expectancy to continue. Pulse fuller and stronger. Mr. Matsukawa avoided questions concerning Japan's plane for withdrawal from the League, saying he had no instructions to withdraw.

"Nobody in the League wants Japan to leave," he said. "Japan does not want to leave, but if the League creates certain circumstances, the League may compel Japan to leave."

The conquest of the province of Jehol, which lies between Manchuria and China proper, is the next item on Japan's announced military schedule.

Chinese spokesmen accepted the League's settlement proposals as vindication of their nation's policy. But difficulty developed with the Soviet representative, who indicated that his government had little faith in the plan, for it disturbed the far east almost a year and a half.

The settlement plan, drawn up by the League, and messages continued to arrive, warning the mayor well and expressing horror and indignation over the tragedy.

Cermak was cheerful. He even joked a bit with his youngest daughter, Mrs. Helen Kinlay, who buried her fears of airplanes and flew here.

X-ray examination showed the lower tip of Mayor Cermak's right thumb was fractured.

Dr. Thomas' examination of Zangara was made independent of a contemplated examination by a sanitary commission.

Appointment Delayed.

Appointment of the commission of physicians was delayed until tomorrow by Dr. Gerard Raar, president of the Dade County Medical Association.

Judge E. C. Collins called Zangara before him today, appointed counsel for his defense and ordered him to reappear at 10 a. m. tomorrow for formal arraignment. His counsel's first step was to request appointment of a sanity commission to examine Zangara—a wensel-faced man who says he has "beer" pains in his stomach and thinks he should kill presidents and kings.

F. G. Brock, operator of the car, reported that the man was found lying between the tracks on the private right-of-way in front of Lakewood Park. Brock said that the tracks curve at that point and that he did not see the man but heard the life guard grante against something. The body was badly mangled.

At the establishment of Braund, Bond and Condon, several letters and a telegram from his pockets were directed to J. L. Granger with a return address to Mr. Branlett, 213 Seventh street, Columbus, Ga. Other papers contained the names of John Granger, Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. Rosa Gunter, Byron, Ga., Route 1, and W. M. Jackson, Adairsville, Route 3.

The Columbus man, who left for Atlanta, said Mrs. Gunter was Granger's daughter, and Jackson a son-in-law.

Zangara—his face gaunt and hawking—came into court unshackled to day. He wore a light blue spotted shirt.

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ROOSEVELT GUARD DOUBLED AT HOME

Next President Reaches New York; Talks of Cabinet; Forbids Change

By FRANCIS M. STEPHENSON.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Aroused public opinion threw one of the strongest guards ever put about any man around President-elect Roosevelt as he returned home smiling today after the sensational attempted assassination at Miami.

Hosts of blue-coated policemen, detectives and secret service men, aggregating nearly 1,000 persons, surrounded Mr. Roosevelt from the minute his special train stopped in Jersey City.

They escorted him across the Hudson river on a ferry and led him along through the jubilant crowds along the streets of New York.

Arriving at his East Sixty-fifth street home, the happy president-elect got a "hello" from Mrs. Roosevelt who came out to the automobile amid the crowd to greet her husband.

The thought of Roosevelt, however, still with the five victims down in a Miami hospital who got the bullets intended for himself. He immediately got in touch with Miami and was cheered to hear news of progress by the wounded.

"It was made very happy," he told newsmen, "by hearing from Miami this morning that both Mayor Cermak and Mrs. Gill are progressing favorably."

En route the president-elect emphasized again that no changes were to be made in the inaugural plans as a result of the Miami attack.

Traveling northward through the day, the president-elect took advantage of the ride through Washington to talk with three of the men he has in mind for his cabinet—Senators Hull, of Tennessee; Glass, of Virginia, and Cutting, of New Mexico.

No announcements were made. Senators Hull and Cutting are regarded as in the cabinet. The latter is a Republican independent. A final answer is expected from Glass in a couple of days.

Would Limit Production.

Senator Smoot of Utah, asked the president if his amendment would prohibit the purchase from private concerns of certain kinds of yarn.

Roosevelt declined to comment on the prohibition repeal resolution adopted yesterday by the senate, but his friends were convinced that he felt it met the democratic platform by providing for ratification by state conventions instead of by state legislatures.

It also is understood the president-elect insisted upon this change in the resolution at his January conference in New York with congressional leaders.

Leaving New York almost unnoticed a month ago, the next president was greeted as a returning hero today. Crowds were everywhere, and along the roadside workers leaned out of factory windows to catch a glimpse of him. Crossing midtown a flutter of paper dropped from the upper stories of the towering buildings.

Hard to See Him.

But it was hard for the crowd to get out a cheer. It could hardly find Roosevelt. The extraordinary precautions virtually placed a human barrier around the president-elect. A pilot train preceded his own train into Jersey City where massed hundreds of police converged on the railroad station.

"I'm feeling fine and I've had a fine trip," Mr. Roosevelt told Charles Finch, waving and smiling to the crowd.

In the center of a hollow square formed by 40 policemen the president-elect entered a limousine drawn up beside the train.

Once across the Hudson river, the president-elect's car was the seventh machine in the line of procession. Guards stood on both running boards, clinging to the doors of the automobile.

The long string of cars in the president-elect's party pulled up in front of the Roosevelt town house at 4:58 p.m.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who had herself arrived at the house only 15 minutes earlier, hurried to the building to see her. She stepped into the automobile and embraced and kissed her husband before he alighted.

Secret service men formed a cordon around the president-elect as he stepped from the automobile.

Mr. Roosevelt ascended the short flight of steps leading to his home and then turned about to wave to a crowd of about 2,000 persons kept at a distance by a heavy detail of police.

9 Wounded Rail Men Succumb in Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 17. (AP)—Nine persons who were wounded yesterday when troops battled with several thousand workers who had barricaded themselves in the railway shops died today, raising to 15 the number of dead. Six persons were killed yesterday, including one policeman and two soldiers.

The workers barricaded the shops in demanding the release of 11 leaders who had been arrested as communists.

REPEAL ADVOCATES SEEK TO PROVIDE FOR CONVENTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Legal experts at the capitol are scratching their heads over the way to provide the machinery for obtaining the people's views on prohibition repeal. Should a two-thirds house majority now Monday approve this year's Senate vote?

Before them for interpretation is an unexplored method of ratification—conventions in the states instead of the state legislature system used in the past.

The problem is whether congress has the power to create the conventions to which the repeal amendment would be submitted, or whether that right belongs to the states.

Regarding amendments, the constitution says they "shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states or conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress."

It leaves untouched the manner of setting up the conventions.

Speaker Garner contends the matter must be settled, and is inclined to believe the calling of the conventions is a federal function. Representative LaGuardia, republican, New York, has nearly completed a bill to provide for summoning the conventions.

Representative James M. Beck, of Pennsylvania, once solicitor-general, holds it is up to the state to call its own convention and that congress lacks the power to do so.

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Speaker Garner contends the matter must be settled, and is inclined to believe the calling of the conventions is a federal function. Representative LaGuardia, republican, New York, has nearly completed a bill to provide for summoning the conventions.

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Leaves untouched the manner of setting up the conventions.

COLUMBUS BANKS ANNOUNCE MERGER

Two Institutions Take Over Business of Third in Economy Move.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 17.—J. Rhodes Browne, president of the Muscogee Bank and Trust Company, the Home Savings bank and the First National Bank of Columbus, has announced a merger, effective today, by which two institutions will perform the service hitherto filled by three.

The Muscogee Bank and Trust Company, which has its state identity under the merger, was in excellent financial condition and the change was made solely in the interest of economic administration.

The commercial accounts of the Muscogee Bank and Trust Company will in future be handled by the First National bank, while the savings accounts will be transferred to the Home Savings bank.

The Home Savings bank has a capital stock of \$150,000 and surplus and undivided profits amount to \$75,000. The capital stock of the First National bank is \$200,000 and the surplus and undivided profits are \$175,000.

Part of the trust business of the Muscogee Bank and Trust Company will be taken over by the First National bank. The Home Savings bank will confine itself to savings and trust business.

Officers of the Home Savings bank, in addition to President Browne, are H. K. Park, vice president, and William B. Langdon, treasurer.

YOUNDS' REDS' PLAN PARADE IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—They say they would "assist forcibly any attempt by police to interfere" the young communist league that is operating what they termed a community "curiosity store," in which the unemployed of the city would work for script accepted by the store for food and clothing.

The plan is sponsored by the Society for Organized Service, which has appropriated funds for it. Members of the communist party will appear for sample clothes and food in Macon homes and thereby stock the store at no cost. Several merchants were quoted as saying they would co-operate.

FIREBUGS SUSPECTED IN MANY MACON FIRES

MACON, Ga., Feb. 17.—(AP)—A series of fires that has destroyed numerous small houses here within a few weeks has set police to searching for incendiaries.

One house was lost to tenant On March 12, and Fire Chief V. C. Shepard blamed firebugs.

Other vacant houses have been carried off "piece by piece to provide firewood," the owners complained.

2 ESCAPED CONVICTS CAPTURED IN CUMMING

CUMMING, Ga., Feb. 17.—Two escaped convicts from the Early county chain gang were arrested here Friday afternoon. They were Allen McClellan, serving a sentence of 4 to 5 years, and Frank Baldwin, serving eight months for his sentence to serve.

The escapees Wednesday night, when captured here they were driving a light coupe with an Alabama license. Warden H. E. Minter, of Early county, was notified and stated he would come for the men Saturday.

SUMMER SCHOOL OPEN JUNE 12 TO AUGUST 11

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 17.—(AP)—The 31st session of the University of Georgia Summer School will open June 12 and close August 11. Dr. J. S. Stewart, director, has announced.

Six conferences have been arranged for the summer, vocational agriculture teachers, vocational home economics teachers, women's club institute, parent-teacher association institute and county and city superintendents conference.

SPANIARD OFFERS LAND FOR AGRARIAN REFORM

MADRID, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Miguel Sanchez Delp, considered one of Spain's richest landowners, offered today to place all his holdings at the disposition of the government providing agrarian reforms are effected.

The offer was considered surprising because he generally recognized as a close friend of former King Alfonso, who was ousted when the republican government was set up.

PLANE FORCED DOWN CARRYING PROF. MOLEY

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 17.—(AP)—An airplane bringing Professor Raymond Moyle here from Jacksonville, Fla., was forced down by bad weather today in a cornfield near Knoxville, Tenn., but neither he nor the pilot was injured.

CAROLINA MAN SEEKS NEW WINE, BEER LAW

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.—(AP)—A bill to provide that the question of legalizing of light wines and beers in North Carolina be submitted to the voters of the state if congress changes the prohibition laws was introduced in the general assembly today. It was referred to a committee.

DO HEADACHES DRIVE YOU CRAZY?

It's the worst kind of folly to dope and drug yourself, every time you have one of those blinding, throbbing headaches. For drugs only relieve the pain for the moment, and in a little while the headache returns worse than ever and you have to drug yourself all over again. You've got to get at the cause.

Poisons created in your own body cause these severe headaches, and you must remove the poisons to get relief of a lasting nature.

By starting the new harmless Cream of Nujol treatment, today, you may free yourself from this constant torment.

This new form of Nujol is specially designed to rid you of poisons which very often cause this condition.

Cream of Nujol contains no drugs, and does not in any way interfere with work or play. It is delicious to take. Moreover, you can use this modern treatment at a cost of but a few cents a day.

Take Cream of Nujol night and morning. Begin this very night and give it a real trial. Buy it at any drug counter.

Toby Cook Rides Pony Into Carolina Capitol

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 17.—(AP)—Toby Cook rode his pony into the South Carolina statehouse today to meet Governor L. C. Blackwood, on his 500-mile journey to Washington.

Hearing the clatter of hoofs on the floor outside his office, Governor Blackwood went to the door to greet the 7-year-old Chula (the boy who is making the long trip by pony) and his pony to see Frank D. Roosevelt inaugurated.

"I wish you good luck on your journey," said the governor, who had sent Toby word to come by and see him.

MILLS TO PAY EXTRA FOR COTTON WRAPPING

THOMASTON, Ga., Feb. 17.—Martha Mills, textile division of the B. E. Goodrich company at Silverton, Ga., has notified its cotton shippers that the company will again pay for seven pounds of additional cotton per bale at current cotton prices. The bales received are entirely cotton-wrapped, following a precedent established by Martha Mills in 1931.

Because of the carry-over and present prices, the company feels that it is necessary to promote increased use of cotton, particularly as applied to the cotton industry, said Robert T. Matthews, vice-president and general manager of the Goodrich mills.

The Goodrich mill uses approximately 73,000 bales of cotton annually to produce 30,000,000 pounds of weightless cord for Goodrich tires.

YOUNDS' REDS' PLAN PARADE IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—They say they would "assist forcibly any attempt by police to interfere" the young communist league that is operating what they termed a community "curiosity store," in which the unemployed of the city would work for script accepted by the store for food and clothing.

The demonstration was described as a forerunner of one March 4, at which demands would be presented to congress and President Roosevelt.

U. S. GROUP WILL SEEK TO AVERT RAIL STRIKE

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—(AP)—The United States board of mediation has been asked to conduct negotiations in an attempt to avert a threatened strike of 3,500 employees of the Mobile & Ohio railroad as a protest against a 10 per cent wage reduction which went into effect last summer.

LABOR PROBE DEBATE BLOCKED BY ROBINSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(AP)—Senate Select Committee on Small Business, Republican, Delaware, to obtain general consideration of a resolution for an investigation of labor conditions in Mississippi river flood control camps was blocked today by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the democratic leader.

Stories were persistently current in Dublin tonight, despite apparently authoritative denials, that the arrests followed discovery by the government of plans to effect a coup d'etat.

They were arraigned on six counts and, after pleading not guilty, were remanded in custody until tomorrow. The prosecution opposed bail. The two men have been active politically.

Colonel Hogan is a brother of Patrick Hogan, former minister and treasurer of the International Legion of former President William T. Cosgrave.

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THE CONSTITUTION

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ATLANTA, GA., FEB. 18, 1933.

FINIS FOR ALLOTMENT PLAN.

The so-called domestic allotment plan for farm relief in the shape in which it emerges from a conference committee is only the shell of the measure which first went from the house to the senate. Pruned by the senate and further emasculated by the conferees it is now a proposal which, no doubt, will receive thumbs-down treatment from the senate.

From it has been shorn the acreage control feature, declared by farm leaders to be vital, and its operations are limited to cotton and wheat, the provisions including hogs, tobacco, dairy products, rice and peanuts having been eliminated.

Originally the basic idea of the bill was to furnish farm relief through the taxation of "processors," with the acreage reduction feature striking at the evil of over-production. Without the reduction provision the plan leaves the way wide open for the raising of bumper crops, with industry bearing the burden of a dole to be paid to the farmer. Instead of tending to reduce production it actually puts a premium on over-production.

That such a measure will be even seriously considered by congress is not within the bounds of reason.

Undoubtedly the rough handling of the bill in committee is attributable to the desire to insure its defeat—a situation brought about by the general approval in congress of the new plan for farm relief contained in the Smith-George senate bill.

This plan involves the setting up of no such complicated enforcement machinery as the allotment bill, it places no burden on industry and carries no such threat to marketing conditions from defiance of the law of supply and demand.

Instead, it will move constructively to better prices by removing the depressing influence of the huge stocks of cotton and wheat now held by the federal farm board and its affiliates and by its simple plan of acreage reduction. Under this plan a farmer can buy as much cotton from the government as he wants last year, at a price approximately that of production, and when it is sold in the fall pocket the same profit which would have been his had he actually raised the cotton or wheat.

In such a soundly simple plan there exists real hope of relief for the farmer, without the set-up of another vast bureau in Washington, and it is undoubtedly as the result of the advancement of this better plan that the allotment plan has been prepared for the guillotine.

The necessity for reduced production before better prices can be expected is illustrated by figures included in a recent trade letter issued by MacMillan C. King, Greenville, S. C., cotton broker, showing that high prices have existed in years when the supply of cotton was low and that the fall in prices has followed the increase in the supply.

During 1927-28 the supply was 16,619,000 bales and the price ranged between 17 and 23.90 cents per pound. Since that year the supply has gradually increased to 22,290,000 bales for 1932-33 with prices steadily declining to a high of 7.11 and a low of 5.93 cents.

No hope for betterment in prices can be entertained without a reduction in acreage and the allotment plan as originally drawn was based on this principle. With the reduction provisions eliminated, but the dole continued, the plan will offer encouragement to over-production.

rather than a sound method for reduction.

Undoubtedly the allotment plan will soon go to the discard and the indications are that the Smith-George plan, with its direct promise of effective curtailment of the crop, will be enacted into law in time to apply to this year's crop.

TOOLS FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Atlanta Boy Scouts will begin today a house-to-house, city-wide campaign for donations of unneeded tools to be used by unemployed men on projects sponsored by the special relief committee.

Especially are tools needed for wood cutting and gardening. The committee's work relief section has received donations of tracts of wooded land and the work upon these tracts is being done entirely by the unemployed.

During the past six months 600 cords of wood have been cut and delivered to needy families and there remains a considerable amount of wood to be cut. A scarcity of axes and crosscut saws has seriously impeded this work.

Last fall the committee planted approximately 100 acres in vegetables, using unemployed labor. During the past three months 4,500 bushels of various kinds of green foods have been delivered from these gardens to the families of the unemployed.

This spring it is hoped to plant 500 additional acres, the products to go to the poor and any surplus pluses to be canned.

The success of this constructive type of caring for the unemployed—both in furnishing work and in producing healthful food for those dependent upon charity—depends upon the securing of proper instruments with which to work the gardens. Wheelbarrows, wheelbarrow wheels, picks, shovels, rakes, hoes and other farm implements will be needed in large numbers.

Undoubtedly there are many such tools in Atlanta for which their owners have no use, but which will be a godsend to the unemployed who will be given work by the relief committee if the necessary implements are forthcoming from generous-hearted Atlantans.

In addition to the house-to-house canvass by the Boy Scouts, owners of such tools can donate them by notifying relief headquarters, Main 2345, and the implements will be sent for. Tools in any state of repair will be welcomed.

These tools will serve the double purpose of making possible a constructive municipal benefit and allowing men the privilege of working for their food rather than receiving it on a strictly charity basis. It is a movement in which every Atlanta household should co-operate.

"DEBAUCHING" THE HOME.

The alcohol problem cannot be solved, according to Ben H. Spence, Canadian temperance worker, in an article written for an American religious newspaper, "by a policy which, while it abolishes the bar, permits, yes, provides for, the debauching of the home."

If the disastrous experience of the United States in trying to ban whisky through the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act has been marked by any single outstanding development, it has been in the tremendous increase in home drinking.

The average American home today has its closet filled with all kinds of liquor, which is brought out on every possible occasion.

The young of today are reared in an atmosphere of contempt for law, with their elders openly and defiantly scoffing at a statute which is part of the constitution of the country.

Certainly, there can be no such "debauchery" of the home, as now exists, under laws which would permit the legal possession of good whisky. At least, the morals-destroying effect of the present kitchen barrooms would be eliminated.

They tell us the best modern poetry is sad. Who wouldn't be with his feet gone?

Sometimes we wonder how much more congress could soak us if it wasn't being economical.

The Chinese have 250,000 troops in Jehol to meet Japan's 30,000. At last they get an even break.

The little boy in the third row will please point out the nation that wouldn't grab China if it dared.

Brief translation of all Japanese notes replying to American protests: "I took Panama."

So the senate spends \$9,000 a year for mineral water. Well, it's nice to know that some mineral is worth something.

Call the racketeer's bluff. The police may protect you. If they won't—if that is the kind of country we have—you're better off dead, anyway.

The hard part of saving a country is to increase expenditures while reducing expenses.

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

Crazy World.

The destruction goes on. First they began by throwing entire cargoes of coffee in the sea in Brazil, or burned it up in the boilers of locomotives.

We had the spectacle of many square miles of cotton being plowed under in the United States. Sugar was destroyed in India. Wheat is being burned in piles in the Argentine. In Scotland, as well as in French ports, entire shiploads of fish are being dumped back into the water, and in Paris, that is on the outskirts of Paris, farmers are burying vegetables to prevent their rotting.

And so the destruction goes on. Denmark has just given orders to destroy 100,000 milk cows. They were slaughtered and the remains were turned into glue and pig fodder. But Holland has just decided to kill 100,000 pigs, which represent nearly 200,000 people in Holland, costing \$80,000 florins, or \$80,000. The butchers protested that to allow all this meat to come on the market, even for distribution to the unemployed, would upset their business. The national crisis committee then discovered that pigs add to the destruction plan. Now the pigs are doomed. They will be chopped up for chicken fodder.

Well, well and they are destroying millions and millions of eggs in Holland to keep prices stable. At the same time that this is going on millions of people are in misery. Millions of people are actually starving. This is no exaggeration. We are living in a complete state of anarchy, in a crazy world. Historians of the future will puzzle a long time over our epoch. "There was plenty in those days," they will say, "and yet people starved. Can you imagine it?"

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

Letters From a Bald-Headed Dad to a Flapper Daughter

BY ROBERT QUILLIN

CRAZY WORLD.

When you were a little girl, your acquaintance included a small pest who felt neglected by the world. In order to remedy this sad state of affairs she developed the habit of changing in endless sing-song: "I know a secret, I know a secret."

The scheme worked nicely. If it didn't impress other people, at least it ministered to her pride and made her a contented little snob. It always gives us a feeling of superiority to be "in the know." That's one reason we delight in gossip.

All pretense is inspired by discontent and shame. The pretender says in effect: "I am pretending to be something I am not because I am ashamed of what I am."

Perhaps you never will be tempted to pretend, but in any case I give you fair warning that the ultimate cost will be greater than the profit.

Does your list of girl friends include one who always seems wholly at ease and as perfectly poised as the wild creatures in the woods?

She is being natural—not by conscious effort, but simply because she isn't thinking about herself.

The pretender is constantly in danger of embarrassment. She can't pretend without being self-conscious, and the nervous strain of keeping up her role often proves too much for her. Then she giggles or laughs too much or chatters nonsense in a daze of hysteria.

It is much like being a witness in court. The witness schooled to perjure himself soon cracks under the strain of cross-examination and in helpless panic transforms himself in his falsehoods. The one who tells the truth retains his poise because he has nothing to fear. He knows the truth is solid ground, without pitfalls.

Say to yourself: "I am what I am, let it be good or bad, learned or ignorant, smart or stupid, and the world must accept me as I am or throw me out. I won't sacrifice my self-respect to win its favor."

At once the strain is over. You relax like an entertainer who has finished his bit and retired to the wings. And relaxation gives you the unconscious naturalness that is nine parts of charm.

You can't rattle a carpenter while he is sawing boards. He is easily embarrassed only when he puts on a boiled shirt and tries to seem at home in a swell restaurant.

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

ARMY ORDERS

BY MOLLIE MERRICK

HOLLYWOOD IN PERSON

BY MOLLIE MERRICK

HYOSULPHITE FOR DEAD FINGERS.

BY DR. WILLIAM BRADY

HYOSULPHITE FOR DEAD FINGERS.

Two years ago we quoted here the hypothesis advanced by a physician who had succeeded in curing one case, that Raynaud's disease, commonly called "dead fingers" or "dead toes," may be caused by mild chronic arsenic poisoning. The case cured appeared to be of that nature, the woman having worked in a greenhouse for several years. In greenhouses sprays containing arsenic are much used against plant pests. In this particular case analysis showed that an appreciable quantity of arsenic was being eliminated in the urine. Normally, minute traces of arsenic are found in the urine. When this exceeds a certain arbitrary maximum it is fair to assume the patient is exposed to arsenic poisoning. The remedy which has proved efficacious in the elimination of arsenic from the body is hyposulphite of soda, or as it was formerly called, the sulphide of sodium. It is given by injection into a vein, in the average dose of one gram (approximately 15 grains) twice a week for two or three months. The sodium hyposulphite may be taken internally in the average dose of 10 to 20 grains, a sweetened water or a flavored syrup after food, twice or twice a day for a period of two weeks. Indirect use of hyposulphite as a remedy for the headache and other after-effects of mild carbon monoxide gas poisoning.

The physician who originally suggested that Raynaud's affection may be due to chronic arsenic poisoning, Dr. Arthur E. Krause, had added to his first case the clinical records of several other cases of Raynaud's in which marked relief followed the intravenous injection of sodium hyposulphite as described. Incidentally the treatment brought relief to some other conditions which are often met in persons suffering with chronic arsenic poisoning, notably obstinate eczema and psoriasis.

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

RAIN CONTINUES TODAY, LIGHT FREEZE IN OFFING

jazz band had been muted rhythmically so that every word of the dialogue had been clearly heard, although the audience had no idea that the music was being modulated the whole time.

Commodore J. Stuart Blackton's fascinating history of motion pictures named "The Film Parade" was run. It was a rare treat. An intelligent and fair-minded reporter noted that the film was being shown.

Dr. J. Stuart Blackton's film was "favorable" with "red blood counts but slightly below normal and haemoglobin at practically normal level." A second blood transfusion she had after yesterday was given yesterday. The blood—250 centiliters of it—was given by J. D. Preston, her husband's cousin.

The Chicago mayor was shot in the abdomen, and physicians from his side said his condition was "very satisfactory." Dr. T. W. Hudson, attending Mrs. Gill, said a laboratory report showed Mrs. Gill's condition was "favorable" with "red blood counts but slightly below normal and haemoglobin at practically normal level."

A second blood transfusion she had after yesterday was given yesterday. The blood—250 centiliters of it—was given by J. D. Preston, her husband's cousin.

Physicians who performed the transfusion said it was "immediately successful." By this, they explained, they meant there was no evidence that the transfusion had not been a success.

When the dialogue was removed the audience discovered that the

representatives of the 10 principal League powers, embodied in a report which will be presented to the League assembly next week with every prospect of the full approval of all members and governments except Turkey.

Reaffirming China's right to sovereignty over Manchuria, the report repeats the Lytton commission's conclusion that the Japanese military activities in these northeastern provinces have not been legitimate self-defense, and recommends that the League powers not be compelled to recognize Manchuria as a separate state.

To receive these benefits, however, the farmer was required under the bill to reduce his production 20 per cent or in the case of dairy products 30 per cent.

The farmer will receive a bonus for each additional 10 per cent reduction.

Meanwhile, the report would engage the signatory powers not to recognize Manchuria as a separate state.

On the other hand, the League would not be compelled to recognize Manchuria as a separate state.

Indications of additional strength came from the Arkansas delegation of seven, which presented a solidly worded petition.

Dr. J. G. McDaniel, chairman of the delegation, said he had been elected to the League assembly next week with every prospect of the full approval of all members and governments except Turkey.

Reaffirming China's right to sovereignty over Manchuria, the report repeats the Lytton commission's conclusion that the Japanese military activities in these northeastern provinces have not been legitimate self-defense, and recommends that the League powers not be compelled to recognize Manchuria as a separate state.

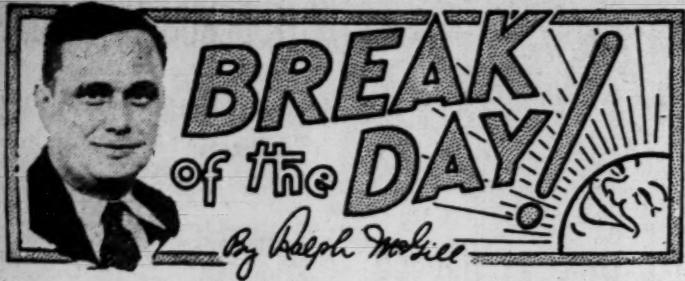
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Celtics and Hoosiers Being Booked for Game Here on March 1



By Ralph McGill

Why didn't we think of it before? Turning the control of college athletics over to the presidents seems to be a perfectly swell idea.

Members of the Southeastern conference, represented by their presidents, met in Birmingham Thursday. They had recently had the bouncing baby boy, known as intercollegiate athletics, and a very troublesome youngster, indeed, tossed into their collective lap.

They did nothing radical—because nothing radical was necessary. The college presidents did not seem to be alarmed about scholarships, looking only toward establishing high scholastic standards. They know that such standards would reduce evils attendant on scholarships to a minimum.

They failed entirely to get excited about stories of Joe Blow receiving this amount and about Sam Sidney getting a job at which he does not have to work.

Lurid stories of luxuriously subsidized did not cause them to become excited because they knew no luxuriously subsidized exist in the south.

The presidents were, if anything, much more sane and sensible than an equal number of faculty chairmen. Maybe we've misjudged the college presidents after all. Maybe they have something under their hats other than endowment campaigns, sonorous phrases and advice to the youth of the land.

They began a move which will in time make the coaches members of the faculty, subject to the same safety of position. And this will do much to reduce any existing evils of subsidization.

Institutions in the south where athletic evils exist are few in number. They are the exception rather than the rule. College athletics are better regulated now than ever before. And the college presidents knew this. They are to be congratulated for failing to listen to humorous but wholly unfounded stories of glaring and general "evils."

We should have called in that help before.

TICHENOR'S ADVENTURE.

Comes a great letter and story from that great fellow, Reynolds Tichenor, who is taking a rest at Alto, Ga.

Tichenor was employed as a scout to look over the work of football officials in the Southern conference.

One trip took him to Baton Rouge.

He got a ticket which seated him near an exit. The game started as Tich was congratulating himself on being near the exit so that he could make a quick getaway after the game and avoid the crowd.

A moment later a man and his wife came in and took seats next to Tichenor. They were both ardent Tulane supporters and Tulane that day was playing the hated rival, L. S. U.

A moment later an L. S. U. halfback got away, slipped and caught himself on his hand, and went on to a good gain. The referee, who was Lee Tolley, very properly allowed the gain. The runner's knee did not touch the ground.

The lady exclaimed, "Just look at that referee. Oh, what I could do to him."

A few plays later the same thing occurred and the lady became more indignant. Shortly a Tulane player got away, slipped and fell to one knee, and got up and went on for a 10-yard gain.

And, says Tich, Tolley quite correctly called him back and penalized him five yards for crawling. This aroused the lady to a frenzy.

"That is," she said, "the worst referee I remember seeing except one, a fellow named Tichenor who refereed a few years ago. He was just as bad for Tulane."

And then she turned to Tichenor, who was laughing to himself. "Do you know who that referee is?" she asked.

"That, madame, is Lee Tolley and I am Tichenor," said Tichenor.

And the rest of the story has them becoming fast friends—Tichenor and the lady and the husband who thought him a terrible referee for Tulane years ago. Because no one could help liking Reynolds Tichenor.

At any rate there are two people who won't criticize the poor officials so much next fall.

HOME IS THE SAILOR.

Jimmy Powers, in closing out a great bit of writing about the passing of Ernie Schaaf, the 24-year-old fighter who learned his trade while a sailor, does it with Robert Louis Stevenson's requiem:

*"Under the wide and starry sky,
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will.
This be the verse that you grave for me
Here he lies where he longed to be;
Home is the sailor, home from the sea;
And the hunter home from the hills."*

Schaaf would have liked it. He was one sailor who wanted to go back to the sea—in his own ship—to see the things he saw from the deck of a battle wagon and he a kid of 15.

JONES' DISGUISE.

Jimmy Jones, of the sports staff, is industriously growing a few sparse bits of what he hopes will some day become a mustache.

Much has been written about the frankness of Coach W. A. Alexander, of Georgia Tech. Rarely do we have a concrete example. Yesterday Jones met Coach Alexander in his office.

"How do you think the mustache will look?" asked Jones. "Perfectly terrible," said Coach Alex, leaving Jones completely crushed but determined to carry on.

HE GETS AN OCELOT.

From Rufus Hardy, one of the Panama newspaper men met when stopping in the republic with the Georgia Tech football team, comes a letter telling of a hunting trip in the jungle.

"I had an interesting hunting trip early in January," he wrote. "We made a trip through the country almost to the border of Costa Rica. Unfortunately, I had to return within the week and didn't get in much hunting, as it rained practically all the time we were there. I did manage to get an ocelot. The two who remained for the whole month moved a little farther into the jungle and got, within a day or two, more game than they could bring back. They got, among other things, eight turkeys, three or four wild hogs, a good-sized mountain lion and two deer. It is a pretty country but the trip from Panama is very difficult."

Hardy, who once worked on The Constitution, had me stumped with that ocelot. It turned out to be, when the dictionary was consulted, a cousin of our panther.

WALKER HOUNDS CHALLENGED.

From Culloden, Ga., comes a challenge for Walker hound owners to read. T. J. Abercrombie, of Culloden, claims one of the best packs of July hounds in the state. He has caught eight red foxes since the start of the season in November.

"My hounds—Tom, Lucy, Bell, Pap, Joe and Mary—can catch a red fox any day or night," he writes.

And if one doesn't believe this challenge he has but to write some of the young ladies in Culloden and ask them what dogs caught the foxes to make the beautiful red neckpieces they are wearing.

JOE BONOWITZ REFUSES TERMS OF CRACKERS

Awaits Conference With Uncle Robby; Trouble From Others Expected

Well, the suspense is over. The first Cracker holdout of 1933 has been identified and his name is John Joseph Bonowitz, .350 hitting outfielder purchased by the Atlanta club from Chattanooga in the recent flurry of winter deals.

Bonowitz, who earned a handsome stipend with the champion Lookouts last season, announced from his home in Chattanooga yesterday that after perusing closely the contract sent him by Atlanta, he had returned it sans signature, thereby confirming his status as a free agent.

His announcement was accompanied by another to the effect that he does not intend making any more negotiations until he has had a conference with your Uncle Wilbert Robinson, who will be in the city Monday. This fact was set forth in the Constitution Thursday morning.

That the figure submitted him by Atlanta was considerably lower than he participated was disclosed in a statement Bonowitz made to a Chattanooga newspaperman yesterday. He had expected a cut from his 1932 wage, due to the scaling down of the salary budget, but not so heavy as he received, he stated.

While here recently with his Chattanooga Y. M. H. A. basketball team, the outfielder stated that he did not intend giving Atlanta any official notice of his decision. He stated at the time, however, that he would rather confer with President Robinson and other officials of the club before so doing, by way of stating his case.

There is a conditional clause in the deal through which Atlanta bought Bonowitz from the Lookouts, stipulating that unless the outfielder continues to be a valuable member of the team, he will have the privilege of returning him to his original owners. Whether or not this will be exercised will depend on Bonowitz's decision after the confab with "Robby." He is one of two Class A outfielders purchased by the Crackers, the other being Art Weis.

Mechanics this afternoon completed making adjustments which will give the Bluebird a lower gear to overcome a wet or heavy beach. They said the car was in readiness for a practice run.

Racing officials informed Campbell that he need not worry about official sanction for the test run after Sunday. The American Automobile Association sanction expires on that date but officials said it would automatically be renewed if necessary.

Because of the great speed at which he hopes to travel in his Bluebird when he is finally able to shoot at the record, Sir Malcolm Campbell figures his attempts now as a duel between himself and fractions of seconds. He has explained his desire to get the very best gear ratio and beach conditions before his record run.

"My best time last year was 13.46 seconds for the mile, or a speed of 207 miles an hour on my first run. To make 300 miles an hour, which I regard as an impossibility under present conditions, I must cut 1.46 seconds off my previous best time and gear up again."

Campbell said "thus you can understand the importance of overlooking no single thing in preparations. A bit of slipping, a swerve, any number of things might cost me the fractions of a second that will be required to surpass my record of 253 miles an hour.

He also said that he had a chance with President Robinson.

A moment later an L. S. U. halfback got away, slipped and caught himself on his hand, and went on to a good gain. The referee, who was Lee Tolley, very properly allowed the gain. The runner's knee did not touch the ground.

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MRS. HILL BEATS MAUREEN ORCUTT

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 17.—(UP)—Mrs. Opal Hill, of Kansas City, who has a 17-year-old son, today defeated Maureen Orcutt, Englewood, N. J., defending titlist, to win the Florida women's golf championship.

Macom, of Auburn, with 12 points, and Bradley, of Florida, with 14 points, led the scorers.

THE LINEUPS.

AUBURN (32) G. F. P.

Mason, F. 2 14 12

Ariss, C. 0 2 5

Kelley, C. 0 1 1

McMahon, C. 0 1 1

Arthur, C. 3 0 6

Totals 14 4 32

FLORIDA (30) G. F. P.

Bradley, F. 14 1 14

Pittman, F. 2 1 5

Cherry, C. 2 1 5

Hughes, G. 0 2 2

Sheets, G. 0 2 2

Totals 12 6 30

Referee, James (Auburn).

GENTLEMAN JIM IS FAST DYING

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—(UP)—James J. Corbett tonight was seen by the Olsen Swedes in Atlanta for a game with the Y. M. C. A. Triangles on the "Y" court.

Unbeaten this season, the Swedes will bring one of the strongest teams in the country to Atlanta for the game.

The Triangles, who lost a one-sided game to the Fort Wayne Hoosiers Thursday night, will have a better chance against the Swedes on the smaller "Y" court.

Additional seats have been provided for the fans.

The Triangles have won 26 games and lost only one this season. They were expected to lose that one, since the Fort Wayne Hoosiers have won many games.

Oscar Brock and Johnny Phillips, forwards; Ted Raines, center; Captain Joe McCrory and Tommy Reed, guards, will start against the Triangles. The game will start around 8:30 o'clock.

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THE GUMPS



ROUND ONE



Someone to Love

—by Vernie Connelly—



"Ring me up this afternoon, will you, and let me know how things are? What a wedding night this turned out to be!" Phil said, as he left.

Lucy opened the bedroom door. Dr. Henderson sat beside June, leaning forward in his chair, his head in his hands. With a sudden flash of intuition, Lucy thought, "He's in love with her, too, and he knows it isn't any use."

He stood up. "I'm all in," he apologized. "She'll sleep a good many hours if she is undisturbed."

Lucy Hart sat in the living room of June's suite all day so that June would be undisturbed. She had the phone shut off, but reporters came to the door and a stream of messages poured in. Linder came up and talked with Lucy.

"She won't be able to appear tonight," he said. "We'll announce she is ill. And this is one of her evenings on the candy hour—I'd better cancel her there, too. Have you heard how Bishop is?"

"Not much. He isn't any worse than certain."

"Are you sure? I wonder if I can get Dr. Henderson?"

"No. His word he would stop to see you, and you were to stay here—have your supper sent up."

Then she remembered her work.

"The club! My radio program! What time is it? Maybe I can . . ."

"Not now. You're too foolish, child. You don't feel like singing tonight. Mr. Linder canceled for you, all along the line."

"Oh, that splendid!" She sank on the couch. "Bruce, darling, speak to me . . . Bruce . . ."

Her eyelids closed faintly. Dr. Henderson stepped toward the silent. They could revive him possibly so he could speak to June. But that was all. He took her hand in his, drew her firmly away from the bed, to the other end of the room.

"Just a moment, June. He will be better in a few minutes—perhaps round you . . ."

"Tell me . . ."

"If he rallies sufficiently, say to him whatever you have to say, dear . . . I've done my best . . ."

Her eyes were wide with horror. "You called me Darlin', do you want to take a shower? You're hardly awake yet. And while you are doing that, I'll have some food sent up. I haven't had any dinner myself."

Phil wouldn't let her be seriously disturbed during dinner. Dr. Henderson came at 10 o'clock. He saw at once that June was quite herself and decided to be frank.

"Tell me please, doctor . . . she begged.

"He's holding his own, June—that is all. If his mental condition is not what it is, I'd say he would pull through. But everything's against him, unless you can find some way of cheering him up."

"Does he know I didn't marry Philip?"

"Yes, I told him—I thought it might make a difference. But apparently it hasn't."

"Didn't he ask for me?"

"No."

"But he did last night! They said he thought he was dying."

"Doesn't he think so now?"

"He isn't doing much thinking at all, except subconsciously. If we could . . ."

"Come on, June. I'm going to see him!"

"Here, you can't do that. I've put him to sleep for the night. He may be better in the morning. You can see him then."

Lucy and Hartley came in for a little while later, but everyone was still gone. They were present as they all went away and left him to his own devices. She couldn't sleep and it was impossible to concentrate on a book. Once, she picked up the evening paper Phil had left, and tossed it quickly when she saw her own picture. Bruce! June's name in the headlines! Several times she was on the point of calling the hospital.

She dressed and was ready to go downstairs by 10 o'clock, when Linder called and said he would like to see her in his office as soon as possible.

He greeted her courteously, but coolly, and he did not smile. "Sit down," he said. "You look tired. I see by the papers that young Bishop isn't expected to live—Henderson has called a consultation . . ."

June could not answer. Her mouth was dry and hot. "I'm sorry this has happened, Miss Varick . . . sorry for everything. But you can see how it is . . . you can't very well expect to continue . . ."

You mean—you mean you don't want me?"

"Not exactly that—it's the public. They're fickle. They liked you for . . ."

what they thought you were, and now this comes out and they feel as if they'd been fooled—letters and messages have been coming in . . ."

Grady came in. "Good morning, Miss Varick," the publicity man said gruffly, and then to Linder, "I've got in touch with a girl from Alabama—they say she's your . . ."

"Never mind, I'll talk to you later."

"You mean I'm through . . . ?"

"I'm afraid I do. Of course, maybe sometime, when the scandal dies down . . . you never know . . ."

"Well, I still have the radio . . . too. The candy people want to see you—I was talking with them a little while ago."

"But I've got a contract with them break it."

June got up and stumbled out of Dr. Henderson's office. She had lost her job.

A page touched her on the arm. "You're wanted on the telephone, Miss." The hospital was calling her. It was Dr. Henderson.

"June, can you come up here right away? I'll explain . . . hurry, please."

Like a mad person she tore out of the hotel and into a cab. Bruce was dying! She knew it just as surely as if the doctor had told her.

At the hospital a nurse tried to stop her, but she flew past, and opened the door of Bruce's room. Two nurses were there, an intern, and Dr. Henderson.

They could not stop her. She was beside the bed. "Bruce, darling, speak to me . . . Bruce . . ."

His eyelids moved faintly. Dr. Henderson stepped toward the silent. They could revive him possibly so he could speak to June. But that was all. He took her hand in his, drew her firmly away from the bed, to the other end of the room.

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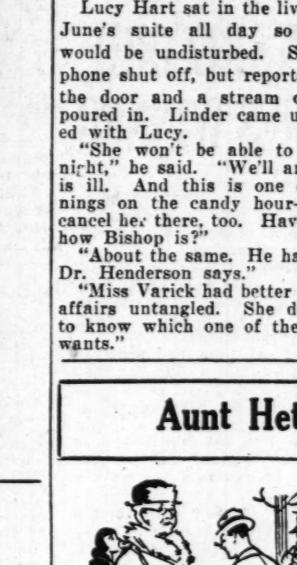
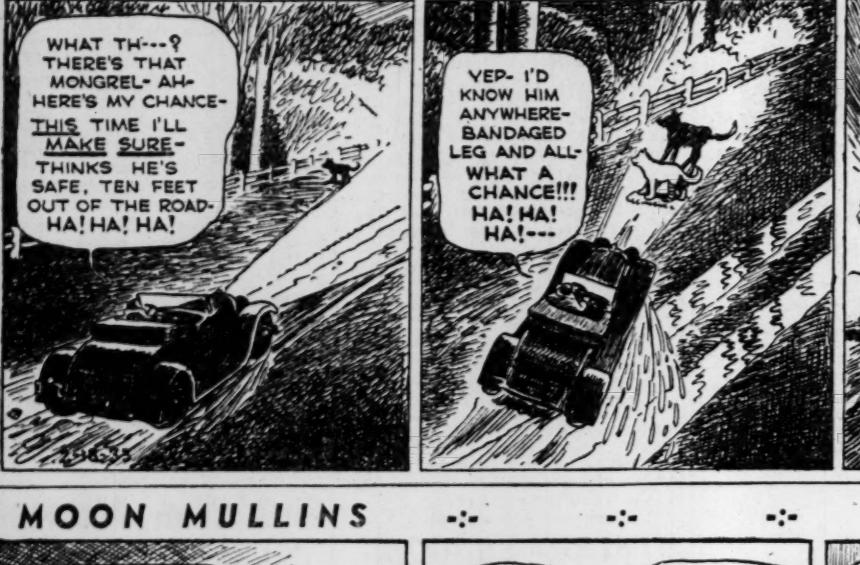
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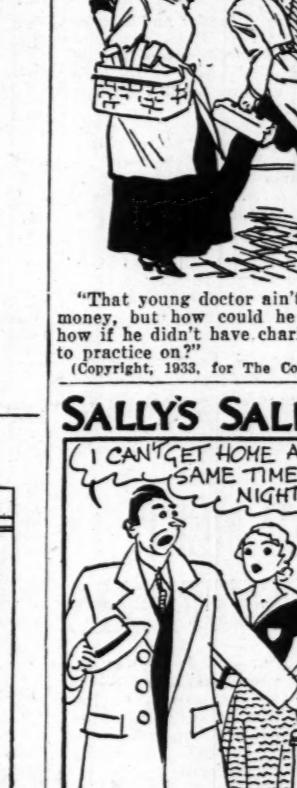
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"Not exactly that—it's the public. They're fickle. They liked you for . . ."

LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE



MOON MULLINS



THE CARD TRICK



BEST MAN



SOUTHERN EXPOSURE



The rustlers were off.

Captured at Last!

By Zane Grey

"Pard, he ruined us, but he's worth it'er I'm a livin'."

"Jack Aspin—378

"Nevada Red gazed almost in stupefaction down upon the heaving, graceful animal. California Red lay helpless, beaten, robbed of his incomparable speed. Every red line of him spoke to Ben's thrilling soul."

"Pard, he ruined us, but he's worth it'er I'm a livin'."

COFFEE NOW 5c

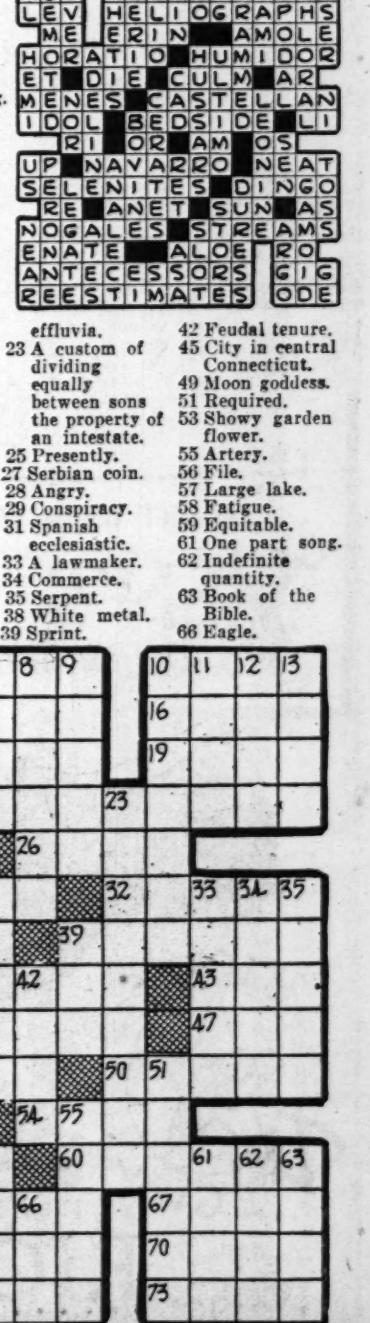
Barbecue Sandwich ... 15c
Steak Sandwich ... 20c
SUPPER Reduced to . . . 40c

PIG'N WHISTLE Reduces Prices

By Zane Grey

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle



FRIENDLY COUNSEL

BY CAROLINE CHATFIELD

Problems of general interest submitted by readers will be discussed in this column. Correspondence invited. Your name held in confidence. Write Miss Chatfield, care The Atlanta Constitution.

The alarming divorce rate in Marion county, Indiana, of 40.55 divorces for each 100 weddings, has aroused Butler University, Indianapolis, to launch a course in marriage once a week next year. The fee for single persons will be \$5 a semester, and for married couples \$7.50.

When all the lectures have been delivered, and all the notebooks filled, and all the nostrums memorized, and all the creeds assimilated, the starkey will be starting the pupils in the fact: Marriages are not better than the characters of the people that are party to them. Sociology, biology, physiology, philosophy have devised no rule of faith or practice that will keep intact a marriage. The best guarantee for not knowing how to endure hardship, who will not submit to injustice and who will not forgive those that have wronged them. Yet this is not to discredit the up-to-date university that plans its courses with reference to the things that need righting with reference to the lawless state into which the society of its clientele has fallen. All honor to the university!

CAROLINE CHATFIELD.

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

BY ELY CULBERTSON,
World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst.

Shaded Rebidable Trump Suit

This is the thirteenth of a series of four articles by Mr. Culbertson dealing with bidding and adjustments necessary in Contract Bridge by the new scoring. The principles of the Culbertson System remain unchanged, but the changes made by the lawmakers created new conditions, with which these articles specifically deal.

A problem which confuses many Bridge players is the question of rebidding when partner has not responded. This is not always, but it is often, the case when the suit shown is a minor, that it lacks adequate trump support for the opening bid. Inasmuch as bids and responses indicate strength in almost every instance, the fact that partner has not responded to an unshaded suit should not preclude further measures to explore the possibilities of the hand, even if these measures must take the course of rebidding a suit on shaded Rebid values. After all, the difference between three cards to the Knave and three cards to the Queen is not so great as one lot. It may help to differ between taking and not taking a fitness, which has the chance of success one-half of the time. Contract players have now learned the lesson of approaching the eventual contract cautiously when the hand is near the borderline of winning or part-score. It is thus safe with most partners nowadays to prefer a shaded Rebid of your own suit to a timid pass of your partner's Takeout, or assisting a minor suit when the chance of game is probably remote.

An example of a game contract reached through shading the Rebid value of the trump suit is given with the hand below:

South—Dealer.

Neither side vulnerable.

1—South's spade suit is not rebid.

NANCY PAGE

This Is What "They" and You Will Want

BY FLORENCE La GANKE.



Nancy's fashion magazine had just arrived. As usual, she set everything else aside while she looked over its pages.

She was particularly interested in the article devoted to the newest incoming fashions.

How many of her last year's clothes could she use? How wise had her judgment been in the clothes she had bought a year ago?

She noted that plaids and checks would still be good with especial emphasis upon small checks. Fine, she could use that beige and gray checked dress.

She discovered, much to her joy, that beige and gray were exceedingly good in combination this year. Then her dress scored over two counts.

Black was to be good. Well, but of course, it always is. However, the new note was the combination of color with black—possibly colored sashes or bows. Color in organdy trimmings with black frocks was smart.

Reluctantly she laid the magazine down. It was time to start work for Joan. That evening she picked up the paper and found that the local shops were advertising the very things she had seen stressed in her smart fashion magazine. Newspapers and local stores were not one whit behind the times.

The newspaper advertised small all-over prints on black backgrounds, three-quarter length sleeves, bertha capes on dresses and coats. These capes tied with a large bow.

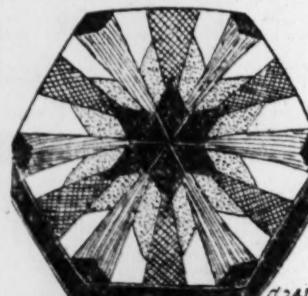
She found the papers were adver-

tising many light-colored suits to be worn with dark blouses—red blouses

with white suits, brown blouses with beige suits. Her fashion magazine had noted that trend, as well as the tendency to wear a suit coat of one color with a skirt of another. A blue blouse and jacket was smart with a gray skirt. Nancy wondered just how well she would like that combination.

(Copyright, 1933, for The Constitution.)

AUNT MARTHA'S CORNER



MODERNISTIC STAR

To see a pillow or quilt in this design is to truly appreciate its beauty. The design is a star with rays of orange and green on a field of white, makes this design outstanding. Pattern with directions and estimated yardage, C-241, 15 cents.

Order by mail only. Allow a week to 10 days for delivery. Address: Aunt Martha, care The Atlanta Constitution.

Pupils' Recital.

Miss Edna Bartholomew, pianist, organist and teacher, presented two of her outstanding pupils in recitals at the studio. Frances Adkins, 10 years old, with eight months study, played a program of solo, 'arts, and two piano numbers by Bach, Weber, Mrs. Crosby, Adams, and Rogers on Friday afternoon, which was enjoyed by an appreciative audience. Louis Rogers gave a reading of Longfellow's poem, "The Village Blacksmith."

New Era Study Club.

New Era Study Club met Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. James D. Rhine on Forrest road. Mrs. F. C. Dowse, the program leader, presented Miss Nana Tucker, who gave an instructive paper on "The Music of Germany." Her lecture was very com-

Style by Annette



479

HELPFUL LINES SO CHARMING & SIMPLE

Just as a thin, slim model and matron or the woman of heavier build will recognize its possibilities, its bias lines cut undue breadth in such a modest way.

It affords an opportunity for contrasting colors or fabrics which Paris favors so much this season.

And don't you think the sleeves are especially smart? The low puffed effect is a charming way of adding arm strength.

Printed and plain silk combinations are chic for this model.

It can also be carried out in one material.

Style No. 479 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 2 3/4 yards 39-inch,

with 1 1/8 yards 39-inch contrasting.

It would pay you to send for a copy of our large fashion book for it will help you plan your wardrobe.

And you will save money in using our low-priced patterns. Both our large variety of styles for ladies, misses and children, special styles for stout, embroidery, dressmaking articles, etc.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 15 cents in stamp or coin (coin is preferred.) Wrap or coin carefully.

Address orders to Annette Fashion Department, care The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Lillian Mae Patterns.



SPRING IN THE AIR.

Pattern 2474.

An irresistible temptation to teach young girls is the jumper frill sketched today. The delicate seamstress of the jumper's chieftain and youthful collar, and puffy puffed sleeves are the popular details of a cunning blouse. It would be lovely fashioned of sheer wool or novelty cotton with the guimpe of dimity, lawn or other washable fabrics. Just as practical as can be for school wear.

Pattern 2474 may be ordered in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30-inches fabric and 1 3/8 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with pattern.

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted.

The spring fashion book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Parisian designs. It is a 7 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and 1 3/8 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with pattern.

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The spring fashion book contains

FURTHER LOSSES SHOWN IN BONDS

Daily Bond Averages.

(Copyright, 1933, Standard Statistics Co.)
New York, Feb. 17.—(AP)—
Bonds displayed a reasonably steady tone today in the face of unusually wide declines in the United States government list. Price movements were irregular and there were several soft spots in the rail division.

The composite average was again lower, this time by 4-10 of a point. Transactions amounted to \$11,061,000 compared with \$11,455,000 on the previous day.

United States treasury 4-1s had an extreme decline of 7-8 of a point, but this was narrowed slightly at the close. In the rest of the list losses extended to 1-2 point.

Certain of the rail obligations enjoyed fair recoveries from Thursday's declines, others still lower.

Losses of a paper or two occurred in some issues of the Santa Fe, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Milwaukee, and New York Central. Several of these and other carriers were represented in the day's gains.

Bonds representing various lines of industry showed a tendency to improve, this being particularly true of the issues of American Smelting and American Type Founders, Commercial Credit, Corn Products, and Wheeling Steel. Second grade issues in both industrial and utility divisions were generally soft.

The foreign division again showed mixed movement, with some slight rallies in Germans and others which were heavily sold yesterday. Most of the Japanese loans continued heavy.

Bank Statements

Bank clearings for the week ended February 15 are in decided contrast to the showings made in the preceding week. Total clearings at 47 banks reported to the Atlanta Federal Reserve's Weekly digest for January 33,747,290,000, 24.7 per cent below the corresponding 1932 week. For the previous week a gain of 1.8 per cent had been reported. In New York city a loss of 21.8 per cent took place in the last of a series of 9.8 per cent last week. Clearings outside New York city were 36.2 per cent less than a year ago, whereas the drop from 1932 was only 12.4 per cent last week.

The reason for this week's seemingly poor showing is similar to the cause of the 1932 week, namely, the period covered on a week basis the periods are by no means comparable. The 1933 week ending February 15 contains little or none of the mid-month payments. The 1932 week ending February 13 did. The previous 1932 week, since it ended on the 8th, contained all the mid-month payments. The 1932 week, ending on the 11th, did not. Judging by the more accurate standard of the Weekly Clearings Index, the real trend is downward. This index, which makes allowances for such changes fell last week from 39.7 to 38.4 per cent of the 1928-30 average, and this week dropped again to 35.8. A year ago the index stood at 45.6.

The following table gives the clearings by cities, for this week and last, together with per cent changes as compared with the same week of last year, 1932, omitted:

	Change %	Feb. 15, Year Ago, Feb. 8,
Boston	-\$14,936	-37.3 \$18,168,750
Providence	-\$1,000	-1.1 1,000,000
New York	2,468,932	+21.8 31,918,768
Philadelphia	-\$29,000	-16.7 200,000
Baltimore	-\$1,000	-1.1 1,000
Buffalo	+\$1,111	+33.9 19,882
Newark, N. J.	14,070	-39.2 19,266
St. Louis	-\$1,000	-23.1 1,000
Baltimore	45,443	+50.8 38,371
Richmond	22,569	-19.1 18,470
Albany	-\$1,000	-14.4 1,000
Washington	-\$1,000	-17.4 25,000
Jacksonville	8,771	-19.9 3,636
St. Paul	10,564	-38.1 11,743
St. Louis	8,048	-26.2 5,415
Memphis	2,161	-29.7 2,197
Detroit	13,077	-27.3 14,559
Tulsa	15,302	-10.0 17,000
Toledo	5,591	+50.6 2,935
Columbus	3,090	-41.3 2,620
Fort Worth	1,000	-34.8 1,000
St. Paul	10,564	-38.1 11,743
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1424 Van Epps Ave. 6-room frame house, 2 baths, good condition.
1426 W. HUNTER 6-room bungalow, 2 baths, \$175.
829 ST. CHAS. AVE. N. E.—6-room, large furnace, \$35. Sharp-Boynton Co., WA. 2930.
CORNER Elmwood Dr. 6-room brick, tile floor, garage, 1106 Blvd. N. E. VE. 2797.
50 10TH, N. E.—6 rms., special rate; 417 4th, N. E., 9 rms., newly decorated inside and out. WA. 1311.
North Side 5 rms., suitable two families. Reduced. JA. 3735-J.

NOTICE
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta & West Point Rail Road Company will be held in Room No. 202, No. 4 Hunter street, S. E., Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, April 18, 1933, at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. H. BRUCE, Secretary.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY**Automotive****BEAUDRY****WEEK-END SPECIALS**

Due to Trade-ins on the New 1933 Models, We Are Forced to Reduce Our Present Stock of Used Cars.

BEFORE YOU BUY, SEE THESE AND MANY OTHER SURPRISING VALUES!

1929 Ford Bus.	\$65
Coupe	\$65
1928 Ford	\$85
Phaeton	\$150
1929 Ford	\$175
Tudor	\$195
1930 Ford Std.	\$235
1930 Ford	\$275
Tudor	\$375
1932 Ford V-8	\$395
1929 Chevrolet Coach	\$135

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